



VOL. V.—NUMBER 37

## MONTEREY COUNTY

# LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1942

WHOLE NUMBER 297

### Baker Meetings Set For Nov. 21

Meetings of Bakers Union 24 branches in Santa Cruz, Watsonville and Salinas will be held Saturday, November 21, reports Fred Goudy, business agent.

The meetings last month were cancelled when Goudy was called to San Francisco on important negotiations. Major business is on tap for the branch meetings coming up. Goudy made a tour of the districts late last month, contacting officials of branch locals and bakery managers to transact necessary business.

### Dorothy Johns Fully Recovered From Injuries

Salinas, California  
Dorothy Johns, business agent and secretary of Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas is now fully recovered from injuries incurred in a recent mishap when she was hit by an automobile in Salinas.

She was struck by the car August 29, shortly after she had strained her back helping some friends push a car. Her injuries were mainly bodily, including severe bruises.

Mrs. Johns went on to the State Federation of Labor convention, however, despite her injuries. She is recovered and the marks and scars are gone, she says.

### Monterey Plumbers Now Meet Sundays

Monterey, California  
Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey will meet on Sunday afternoons henceforth, the union having voted to shift meetings from nights because of the dim-out driving regulations which prevented attendance at meetings.

Meetings will be at 1 p.m. the second Sunday of each month, at Carpenters Hall. Next meeting will be November 8, with a \$1.00 assessment for non-attendance, he action approved at the union's October 9 meeting.

### WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Salinas, California

**Butchers 266**—Placing assessments against members of executive board who fail to attend meetings. Accepted three new members at last meeting. Bro. Morrison presented plan to check on members who fail to vote—by having all show stamped cards from the polling board. Voted \$100 to Slave Bill fight.

**Cement Workers 46**—Four new members accepted at last meeting. Several members lost to the armed services. Negotiations still pending and executive board busy.

**Teamsters 287**—Active in fight against Hot Cargo and the Community-War Chest drives. Delegate Thomas Brett busy in his union's behalf.

**Carpenters 829**—Spent much time discussing union representation on rationing boards. Good attendance at meetings.

**Musicians 346**—Union participated in Navy Day entertainment, with full brass band. Fully union band used also for Warren political program at beach. Some shortage of men because war duties calling members.

**Theatrical Employes (LATSE) 611**—Met on Election Day at Watsonville. American Legion show fully union in Santa Cruz. Good activity in show business and all members very busy.

**Painters 1026**—Held banquet recently, fair attendance. Central Labor Council committee invited to banquet which was held at Adolph's.

**Laborers 285**—Work slacking at Camp McQuade, airport job at Watsonville gaining momentum. Hollister job picking up also. A few members idle now, but prospects good. Business Agent Paul Burnett active in new duties. Voted funds to help election campaigning and Chest drive, both for Santa Cruz and Watsonville.

**Barbers 891**—Fair attendance at last meeting, three new members accepted, one by initiation, one by retiring card, one by transfer. Changed meetings back to fourth Tuesday of each month (meetings formerly on Thursdays).

### Butchers Hold Area Meetings

Butchers Union 506 of San Jose, which has jurisdiction in Salinas, Monterey and Watsonville, held regular meetings in these areas this week.

Meetings were in Salinas on Monday, Monterey on Tuesday and Watsonville on Wednesday. Earl Moorhead and Lester Nagle, business representative, attended the meetings.

### In Union Circles

SALINAS

Lou Koch was acting vice president for the labor council at the last meeting in the absence of Ed Peters.

Bud Kenyon, labor council secretary, deserves a word of praise for his activity in the political field to help elect labor-supported candidates and help beat Proposition No. 1. Nice going, Bud!

All unions are invited to start their special columns in this paper. The Ladies Auxiliary has a column now, one widely read. Each union should have its own column, to print news of interest about members for members, and show strength and activity of the individual unions. Turn in columns to Secretary Kenyon of the labor council, or give them to the Labor News representative.

The Ladies Auxiliary calls Dorothy McAnaney a slave driver—she kept them working so hard at addressing campaign envelopes last meeting that 2500 were addressed—good going even for professionals!

A political rally and dance was given last weekend in East Salinas by the Democratic Club there, Dee Alves, chairman. Secretary Kenyon of the labor council and Dorothy Johns, business agent of the Culinary, addressed the gathering in opposition to Proposition No. 1. George Outland spoke in behalf of his Congressional race, and Judge P. J. McLaughlin spoke briefly about Democratic candidates.

Bud Kenyon writes: "Hope we have cause to celebrate as we sure worked like h-l to carry this district!" Hope so, too, Bud!

Jessie King should have attended the labor council last Friday—her name was called!

Letters of thanks are being sent to all political workers, a nice gesture.

Mr. Caswell and Mr. Baymiller of the Salinas California, appeared at the labor council meeting two weeks ago to explain the paper's attitude toward Organized Labor. He explained certain misunderstandings and added that labor should feel free to submit letters of opinion to the "open forum" column.

Labor council books were audited recently—"okay!"

Labor Council tribute was paid to Frank Foster, long-time member from the Sugar Workers, who died suddenly.

More visitors at labor council meetings recently—it's a good sign. William Kerns is new labor council delegate from Carpenters 925.

### Labor-Management to Aid Trucking Firms

Washington, D. C.  
Labor-management committees made up of railway and trucking workers as well as company heads in the 2 industries will from now on assist the Office of Defense Transportation in solving all war transport problems.

Formation of committees for the 2 industries was announced by Joseph B. Eastman, ODT director.

### Most Folks Do Not Eat 2 1-2 Lbs. of Meat

Washington, D. C.  
Only families with annual incomes of \$2,000 or more are asked to take part in the voluntary "share-the-meat" plan. The others do not eat the 2½ pounds set by the quota anyway, the Department of Agriculture says.

The feeling of health is acquired only by sickness.—G. C. LICHTENBERG.

### Fine Co-operation Between Labor and Management Gets Results in Shipyards

Los Angeles, California

Frank discussion of mutual problems is credited by the Labor-Management Committee of the California Shipbuilding Corporation for "results far beyond our expectations," it was reported last week.

Meeting every Monday, six Calship executives and seven A. F. of L. labor union representatives bare their mental biceps and plunge into problems accumulated during the previous week.

Cards are laid on the table face up about such problems as:

1. Elimination of lost man-hours.
2. Methods of increasing production.

3. Improvement of parking facilities.
4. Group insurance.

5. Selective service and deferments.
6. Weighing of differences to avoid grievances.

7. Evaluation of employees' ship production ideas and selection of suggestion contest winners.

Prize winning ideas have ranged from hatch cover supports, designed to permit work in rainy weather, and improved metal forms which speed placing of plastic armor to ideas for cartoons to nudge fellow shipbuilders on a particular production problem.

During the seven months in which suggestion contests have been held under auspices of the Labor-Management committee, more than 3000 labor-saving and safety improvement ideas have been judged. Winners have been given war bonds of \$100, \$50 or \$25 face value.

Company representatives on the

committee are John A. McCone, executive vice-president; Jerome K. Doolan, general manager; J. M. Warfield, administrative manager; J. S. Sides, manager, yard and hull production department; A. O. Pegg, manager, outfitting department; R. A. Bergemann, resident attorney; and J. W. Komes, secretary. Alternates: W. C. Ryan, chief engineer; and J. H. Wadsworth, industrial relations manager.

#### LABOR REPRESENTATIVES

Labor is represented by L. A. Parker, president, Metal Trades Council; E. V. Blackwell, business agent, Boilermakers Union; O. R. Martin, business agent, Marine Pipefitters, Welders and Helpers; Walter Mahaffey, business agent, Operating Engineers; L. McClain, business representative, Plaster Tenders, Construction, General and Shipyard Laborers Union 2802; L. L. Becker, business agent, Marine Painters No. 812; A. A. McAdams, business agent, Carpenters Union. Alternates: H. R. Love, business agent, Boilermakers Union; T. A. Pope, Operating Engineers; Willard Ivey, Marine Pipefitters, No. 599 and M. A. Koch, local secretary, Metal Trades Council.

### THANKS, UNCLE SAM, WE'LL KEEP AT JOB

For "distinguished services" to the National War Savings program, this newspaper has been awarded a handsome certificate by the United States Treasury. The certificate, reproduced above, is an honor we receive gratefully with a pledge to help keep 'em buying War Bonds and Stamps.

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT



For distinguished services rendered in behalf of the National War Savings Program, this citation is awarded to

Monterey County Labor News

Given under my hand and seal on

Labor Day

1942

Harry Morganstein Jr.  
Secretary of the Treasury

### Wanna Bond? Yeah, I'll Take One Each!

A trade unionist out at the Omaha shops of the Union Pacific railroads was approached by a war bond clerk during a recent sales drive. "What size bond would you like?" the clerk queried. "What sizes do they come in?" the machinist asked. The clerk went down the list: \$25, \$50, \$100—and, if you're interested, \$500, and \$1000. The unionist thought a moment and bowed the salesman over with: "I tell you, bud—just let me have one of each."

### 44 Ideas Suggested To Speed War Works

Washington, D. C.  
Forty-four suggestions offered by American workmen for increasing war production are being distributed to the 1500 labor-management committees. War Production Drive headquarters thinks that the 44 ideas, suggested by the workers for their own plants, will be found valuable in every war factory.

### Garment Union Helps Red Cross Projects

St. Louis, Missouri.  
Time and skill donated by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, Local 16 (AFL) have aided in the production of thousands of surgical dressings and garments for war victims, by the St. Louis Red Cross Chapter.

### Clerks Await New Organizer For Districts

Organization of retail clerks in Watsonville and Salinas hit a standstill recently when the organizer from the San Jose Clerks Union 428 was called away because of negotiations and disputes elsewhere.

While steps are definitely to be taken in these fields to complete the organization move, it is necessary to wait until a full time organizer can be returned to the area, it was reported.

### In Union Circles

MONTEREY

Two leaders here were called for army physical examinations last week: Henry Diaz, building trades' president and plumbers' business agent, and Wally Savage, Laborers' business agent.

Monterey is being looked at throughout the state for its fine work in the political campaign—the radio spot announcements were of the best.

Vito B. Allota is in the movies. He was seen smiling from the silver screen in theatres in the San Francisco district, giving a report on Monterey's fishermen and their war activities, helping the Treasury Department sell war bonds and stamps. Nice work, Bill.

Members of Laborers 690 were active in distributing campaign literature last week—a good job, too, we hear.

We're asked what happened to columns of the Bartenders 483, and Fish Cannery Workers Union (On Cannery Row)—we want to know what's happened, too.

Congrats to elected officers of the Fish Cannery Workers Union—they're a swell bunch of fellows and gals, and good workers all.

Dale Weaver received a newspaper recently with a big headline about a salary raise for him, or something—and the press gets blamed! We like that!

### MINUTES

Monterey, California.

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Edwards, October 20, 1942. Brother McCutcheon was chosen to act as chairman for the meeting.

The roll call showed the presence of eight delegates from six locals. Officers present were Secretary Edwards, Sergeant-at-Arms Burke and V. P. Borman (came after the meetings was in session).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The secretary presented his bill for \$3 which was ordered paid.

A communication from the Bartenders and Culinary Alliance asked that the proprietors of the Mission Inn be cited for refusal to sign a union contract. It was moved, seconded, and passed that said proprietors be cited to appear before the Council at the meeting of November 17 to show cause why they should not be placed on the unfair list.

It was moved, seconded, and passed that a committee be appointed to work with the Building Trades Council, the CIO and the AFL locals on the campaign to defeat Proposition No. 1 for the election of Olson, Patterson, Kenney, Peek, and Outland. Joseph Houseman was named chairman. Other members are Bros. McCutcheon and Isacson.

It was moved, seconded, and passed to authorize the expenditure of up to \$100 by this campaign committee.

It was moved, seconded, and passed that the secretary order 1000 envelopes.

The Painters reported that they had initiated two at their last meeting and had donated \$20 to the campaign fund for eGorge Outland.

The Carpenters reported that they had had a small meeting. They have had a change of presidents.

The Engineers reported a routine meeting.

The Bartenders reported that they had had a very interesting meeting and had initiated two new members. Attendance at their meetings has been better recently.

The financial report was read and the meeting adjourned.  
WAYNE EDWARDS, Secy.

### More Carpenters Of Monterey Local Enter U. S. Forces

Monterey, California.

Fifteen more carpenters of Local 1323 of Monterey have entered the U. S. armed services this year, up to the end of September, a survey showed this week.

President Russell D. McMath, who went to the Navy, heads the list. All names are entered on a union "honor roll" on the wall of Carpenters Hall when they enter service.

Those who entered service since last January are:

Loren E. Brown, Army.  
Clyde E. Brtram, Army.  
Frank K. Gilbert, Army.  
Don Katschet, Navy.  
Kenneth J. Harlan, Navy.  
Elwyn W. Jenkins, Navy.  
Jerry Lopez, Army.  
Russell D. McMath, Navy.  
Tony Perez, Navy.  
P. D. Phillips, Army.  
D. K. Taylor, Army.  
Frank E. Tillman, Navy.  
Henry Zimmerman, Navy.  
A. E. LeMay, Army.  
Elroy A. Jenner, Army.

### Ed Peters Now Engineer; Lost To Laborers, CLU

Salinas, California.

Edward E. Peters, president of Laborers 272 and vice president of the labor council at Salinas, has retired as a laborer and now is a member of the Engineers Union.

Brother Peters has been forced, thereby, to resign his offices. He reports, however, he will continue active in labor circles in Salinas and that he hopes his new union will affiliate again with the labor council so he can return.

### WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 378)

SALINAS

The Ladies Auxiliary No. 373 of the Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas held the regular social meeting on Wednesday, October 28.

The members addressed envelopes to voters in Monterey County with pamphlets against Proposition No. 1 on the state ballot.

A social hour was enjoyed at the end of the evening honoring the wedding anniversary of our new member, Mrs. Olivia Logue, and also the wedding anniversary of Mrs. Carolyn Francis.

Many lovely cards were received by both of our honored members. Dainty refreshments of jello and cake were served by Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger and Mrs. Ruth Koch. Those enjoying the social hour and helping in our work were Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Jean Pilliar, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, Mrs. Ruth Koch, Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, Mrs. Carolyn Francis, Mrs. Olivia Logue, Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney, and two guests, Mr. Roy Brayton and Miss Wila Vaughn of Oakland, niece of the Roy Braytons.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Keiser left for a long trip last Tuesday. Helen is visiting with her sister in Utah while Jack is going to Illinois to visit his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brayton have had a visitor this past week. Miss Wila Vaughn of Oakland, their niece, has been enjoying the sights of Salinas and Roy's company.

Mr. Roy Wenzinger, son of Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, has left for the Services. The auxiliary wishes him Godspeed in all his travels and duties. Our best wishes and thoughts are with his young wife and her mother and father.

Mr. Harry Logue has been called to the services also. Best wishes of the Auxiliary are extended to his brave wife, Helen Logue, an auxiliary member, alone now for the duration, and to his mother and father.

Mr. E. Van Emon has joined the Navy. He is waiting his call. This will leave our capable secretary alone also. Good luck to both the Van Emons is the wish of the Ladies Auxiliary.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Pilliar went to the valley to visit Bernice's mother this week and to show off their new son, Edward. We know Little Garland will be a welcome visitor at Grandma's.

Our next meeting will be a business meeting held on November 11. Please try to be present, members.  
—DOROTHY J. MCANANEY.

## Plumbers Hold Successful International Convention; Re-elect George Masterton

Cleveland, Ohio.

Important resolutions, constitutional amendments, and other vital matters engaged the attention of delegates at the 24th convention of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada here recently.

Officers elected at the gathering include: George Masterton, general president; Martin P. Durkin, general secretary-treasurer; Frank J. Kennedy, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Constitutional amendments adopted provided: (1) for a 20 per cent increase in death benefits; (2) eliminating all advertising in the official journal; (3) increases in allowances for general officers and organizers to meet increasing cost of living; (4) providing that funds of the organization be invested only in U. S. government bonds or notes, state and municipal bonds, and bonds of the government of the Dominion of Canada; (5) for setting up machinery to issue charter for Sprinkler Fitters and Helpers road locals; (6) abolishing the office of Assistant President.

#### HUGE AMOUNTS PAID IN DEATH BENEFITS

Interesting to the delegates was the report that the Association had paid out in death benefits the sum of \$777,425.50 in the four-year period, and the average amount paid as a death claim was \$345.38.

Approved were officers' recommendations regarding certain changes in the Federal Social Security set-up. Among changes advocated in the present law were liberalization of eligibility clauses,

decreasing the age of recipients to 60, and extension of the plan to cover "all those who work for a living."

#### SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

General resolutions urged: Organization of mechanics in the refrigeration field.

Negotiations with AFL Building and Construction Trades Department regarding use of the welding torch.

Effecting agreement with Machinists covering navy yards and private shipyards.

Increasing of staff of Federal Committee on Apprenticeship.

Protest against use of "warm air heating" in government-financed projects.

Full support of the nation's war effort, and pledging full support of war bond campaign.

Officers reported rapid growth of the organization in recent years—the membership having jumped from 35,000 in the depression period to 113,000 at present.

#### TRIBUTE TO COEFFIELD

Fitting tribute was paid by the delegates to the 2251 members of the organization who have passed away since the previous convention, and the names of former President John Coeffield and former General Secretary-Treasurer Thomas E. Burke were referred to frequently during the convention.

Among the outstanding guest speakers at the convention were

William Green, AFL president; George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer; Frances Perkins, secretary of labor; John P. Frey, president of AFL Metal Trades Department; William Patterson, chief of the apprenticeship section, Division of Labor Standards.

#### GENERAL ORGANIZERS

General organizers chosen include John W. Bruce, Charles A. Dickson, Edward W. Leonard, Edward B. Fitzgerald, Archie A. Gillis, Michael F. Garrett, George W. Strom, William C. O'Neill, Thomas E. Cunningham, Arthur D. Ferguson, Frank P. Schlenzig, Edward J. Hillock and Wilbert Gregory.

The new executive board includes Peter T. Schoemann, William J. McLaughlin, Joseph Lahey, Harry J. Ames, Leo A. Green and Louis Guerard.

### WELDERS COUNSEL TELLS HOW BOSS VIOLATES LAWS

Washington, D. C.

The wide range of anti-union practices that are banned by the National Labor Relations Act has been outlined to the United Welders Brotherhood by Nathan J. Kaplan, its national counsel, writing about a dispute in a recently organized shipyard.

"The simplest form of unfair labor practice that we have," Kaplan said, "is the interference by the employer with the right of his workers to choose their own bargaining agent; this is accomplished by making speeches of an anti-union nature to the employees, or by having supervisory employees make such speeches; by posting notices on the bulletin board, or by indicating anti-union feeling by virtue of hostile action towards union members."

"Where it has been shown to the National Labor Relations Board that supervisory officials have made anti-union statements or have spoken in favor of one union as against another, the board may charge the employer with the knowledge of these acts and order the employer to instruct the supervisory men to refrain from continuing with such actions; or where the instance may be of an aggravated nature, to discharge these supervisory employees."

"It has been considered by the board as an anti-union act to disseminate literature amongst employees which are founded upon or have for its subject matter anti-union ideologies. In such an instance, the board will issue an order directing the employer to cease distributing these articles, and if this is done there will be no penalty against the employer."

## BUY U. S. WAR BONDS





## "Unity For Victory"

### MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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### WHEN RATIONING IS NOT SO HOT

There are a lot of special officials being set up in officialdom, whose business is supposed to be to help our present war effort but whose store of knowledge and ideas on how to proceed, are such that certain suggestions they make or steps they take hinder instead of help the war effort.

The two most prolific fields in which these officials are trying hard to inject themselves are first of all in the labor field and second in the rationing field. To the extent they are doing any good or helping the war effort we can put up with it, as the American people are ready and willing to put up with most anything these days, if doing it really will help win this war.

Nine tenths of the suggestions made in regard to labor are nonsense and the more of these foolish notions, which it may be attempted to put into force, the more will they serve as a wet blanket on the splendid showing labor is now making in more than 99 per cent of our entire home front. Strikes are practically eliminated now for the duration of the war and output is being stepped up from month to month with ever increasing tempo. Why not let what is working now continue to operate, instead of listening to the advice of anti-union fanatics who want to use this war to outlaw the unions and everything they stand for. Why not let this policy continue undisturbed, so far as labor is concerned?

When it comes to rationing, however, the busybodies are now beginning to assert themselves. Most of these rationers seem obsessed with the idea that their chief mission in this war is to bring it home to people that there is a war on and their idea of how to do this is to slap on a lot of rules and regulations.

In some cases, especially goods needed to carry on the war itself, such steps may be not only desirable but necessary. But when it comes to wasting a lot of valuable time and energy to put into effect rationing rules for coffee the absurdity of paying any attention, whatever, to such an item stands out in glaring relief.

Coffee is something that most people like and use and so long as it is available people will continue to use it. The only reason that anybody would buy up excessive quantities of coffee would be the fear that the price may jump or the supply be curtailed, so they cannot get it.

Yet what does it all amount to? Suppose coffee did get so scarce we could not get it at all. What of it? What difference does the coffee make on winning the war? If we could not get any more coffee for the duration of the war we could still win the war, couldn't we? After all it is winning the war that is important rather than pleasing or displeasing somebody.

If all these people, who are spending their time on coffee rationing, would quit that nonsense and move up closer to the front where they could help peel potatoes or do some other helpful act for the soldiers in the field or in training camps it would help more to win this war than what they are doing.

The American people are interested in winning this war and will go to extreme lengths to achieve it but winning the war does not consist of just making most any kind of motions of just being officious, even though one does have the authority to be that way.

Wasting time and energy to ration coffee is not going to help win the war. We are out to win this war, coffee or no coffee, nor does it increase the confidence people have in our rationing board. Rationing boards, like all the rest of us, will stand or fall in the estimation of the majority of our people by the good sense or the lack of sense they exercise.

Our rationing boards better spend their time and energy doing things and dealing with matters that really help win the war. Rationing of coffee certainly is not one of them. On the other hand fixing of price ceilings is necessary for all commodities and the stronger that matter is stepped on the better.

It all simmers down to this: There are some moves that will make it easier for us to win this war and to pay for it after it is over and there are others that will not help and which may hinder or slow up our victory. Let us do more of those deeds that help and less of those that don't.

This war will end when the axis powers are so completely whipped that there won't be any fight left in them. It will of course take some stiff thumping to bring this about. That is what they are beginning to get right now.

The farther the Nazis get their beak into Russia the tougher the sledding for them.

Now that election is over let us all turn loose and help win this war.

## The World

fair  
and  
unfair

Dr. Harry Givens

### WILLKIE'S SPEECH

This writer has never been one of Mr. Willkie's ardent admirers. On the contrary we criticized Willkie emphatically in the course of his campaign for the presidency and we opposed his candidacy vigorously. It is all the more significant, therefore, that we rank Mr. Willkie's recent radio speech as one of the three greatest speeches of the war. The other two were Churchill's "blood, sweat, and tears" speech and the speech in which he proclaimed Britain's solidarity with Russia the day after Russia was attacked and thereby disappointed the Nazis' hopes for a negotiated peace with Britain.

President Roosevelt's speeches cannot be great because the President is compelled to pull his punches too much. His position compels him, or, at any rate, he has construed it as compelling him, to reconcile many factions. Where factions do not already exist he is alert to the possibility that anything he might say would at once create them. Moreover, our participation in the war has not so far been marked by anything so striking and dramatic as the evacuation of Dunkerque, the defense of London, or the Russian stand at Stalingrad. Consequently our flights of rhetoric have been on the subdued side.

Churchill, after the magnificent leadership which he gave the British people in their moment of great need, has fallen steadily into decline. This decline is the result of more than the British failure to match the dramatic defense of England with a spectacular offensive. It is the result of the sorry role of the Churchill government in India and elsewhere. The man who was the personification of Britain's determination never to surrender, the man who was able to phrase that determination in never-to-be-forgotten prose, that man has since blundered in his speech beyond pardon. It was Churchill who observed that the Atlantic Charter did not apply to Asia. And it was Churchill who declared, after the recent civil disobedience campaign in India had led to violence that "only" five hundred lives were lost. No crueler, more unstatesmanlike word was ever spoken than that word "only." We do not note this with satisfaction. On the contrary we remark about this with keen regret, because no leader has yet appeared in Britain to take Churchill's place.

We have almost forgotten to note that a great speech was made some months ago by Vice President Wallace. We refer to his famous "Free World" speech. But Wallace is only a vice president, a position to which Americans unfortunately give scant attention. Consequently Wallace's speech was heard by those who needed it least and not heard by those who needed it most.

Willkie's speech, on the other hand, was heard by everyone, particularly by those people who have most to learn from it. This is so not only because he is the titular political leader of these people—we refer to the average conservative Republican—but because his dramatic globe-circling trip was a build-up such as few speeches could have had. Our evaluation of Mr. Willkie's speech is not based on an estimate of his delivery, which is terrible, and his prose which is worse. We need not look to Mr. Willkie for the Gibboneseque English of which Churchill is master or the engaging charm of the Roosevelt manner. Willkie's speech is unadorned, his voice is harsh, his manner is truculent. Original and telling analogies are indispensable to good writing and great speech and these come hard to Mr. Willkie. He overworked a rather banal metaphor about our "reservoir of good will" until we despaired.

Nevertheless, Mr. Willkie's speech was great. It was great because Mr. Willkie dared to speak frankly to the American people, to tell them things which they need to be told over and over again. Some people think that Mr. Willkie was motivated by political aspirations when he made these remarks. We do not think so. As a matter of fact these remarks, while they increase his stature as a statesman immensely, may well reduce his political stature.

Willkie condemned imperialism. He spoke of the contributions which other peoples have made to civilization and its defense. Instead of bragging about our help, he found that help pitifully small ("I stopped talking about American production"). He demanded that we define our war aims, thereby indicating that he understands the dynamic relationship between war and peace. He reminded us that "millions of people in Eastern Europe and Asia . . . are no longer willing to be eastern slaves for western profits." He found among them, he says, the vision of a better world and he wants America to join with the building of such a world.

Here was no corporation lawyer speaking, but a man who had had a vision and wanted it to come true. This was not the turncoat liberal of Commonwealth & Southern, but a fighting progressive.

## FOR DEFENSE



BUY  
UNITED  
STATES  
SAVINGS  
BONDS  
AND STAMPS

## POEM OF THE WEEK

### He Found His Haven

"You may enter," said St. Peter to the anxious profiteer  
Who had waited outside, trying to conceal his sudden fear.

"Do you men it? Am I truly to see Heaven?" he replied;

"Let me thank you most sincerely; I am glad now that I did;

Everywhere I look new splendors thrill and please me more and more;

My regret is that I didn't reach this lovely place before."

Later, at the bar of justice, in a splendid lofty place;  
The bright angel of the records read the facts about the case.

"Here, behold how it is written," the Recording Angel said,

"That you robbed and cheated others, who were weary and ill-fed;

You have thrived on children's labor, you have grabbed the widows mite,

You possessed but one ambition—to get everything in sight!"

Sentence was then passed upon him: "Go to work, today

And continue," he was ordered, "till you've worked your sins away;

Work till you have earned the profits you were in such haste to get;

Take the time you'll need to do it; work and ache, and groan and sweat;

Tools are awaiting for you you yonder, go and toil at useful things,

When you've earned your earthly millions, come and get your harp and wings."

Back he hurried to St. Pete, at whose feet he sadly fell,  
Saying: "Won't you kindly show me where to find the way to hell?"

—S. E. KISER.



**THE FACTS ARE**, by George Selde. Published by In Fact, Inc. 128 pages, illustrated. Price \$1.00. Send to 19 University Place, New York, N. Y.

Not since Upton Sinclair's "The Brass Check" came out many years ago has there been clearer proof offered that the daily press lies faster than a horse can trot than in "The Facts Are," by George Selde. Here are 128 large pages packed with such proof. The dailies scream a good deal about "freedom of the press," but too often they mean the freedom to tell lies and to suppress vital news.

There is no better authority on this subject in America today than Selde. If you are one of those who believe everything he reads in his favorite daily, then get this book and have your eyes opened. Selde proves conclusively that the daily papers have been lying wholesale about Soviet Russia for over 20 years. They lied about the Spanish Revolution and took the side of fascist-backed Franco instead of the people's legally-elected government of Spain. They have lied about Organized Labor so much that it would require a compotometer to add up the fibs. They have told several million lies about President Roosevelt and every other liberal who has been trying to do something for the underprivileged.

Not ALL of the dailies, of course. There are some distinguished exceptions—the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Christian Science Mon-

itor and a handful of others. But about 90 per cent of the papers go in for lavish lying and suppress important news wholesale. Worst of the lot are the sheets of William Randolph Hearst, those of Roy Howard and the Chicago Tribune. Hearst editors color the news to suit Hearst's prejudices, and Hearst himself has a fascist complex—despite his constant running off at the mouth about "Americanism."

Time and time again the newspaper publishers tell us that their advertisers do not influence their editorial policies. Of course this is just bunk. In this respect Selde's book comes in mighty handy with names, places and dates to prove that the advertiser is the REAL RULER of the press. An example is the refusal 99 per cent of the time of the dailies to publish the actions of the Federal Trade Commission against false advertising and the issuing of "cease and desist" orders to protect the public.

We heartily recommend that every union secretary order a copy of "The Facts Are" and pass it around. And while you are at it, why not have your union subscribe to Selde's little weekly, "In Fact"? It only costs a dollar a year, and each weekly issue is packed with dynamite. Incidentally, there is no more valiant champion of the rights of Organized Labor in the United States than Selde, and the information you get from his weekly is worth ten times the subscription price.—A. E. S.

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

### ABSOLUTE PROOF

Mrs. Jones was very proud of her son, who showed promise as an athlete.

"Yes, he must be a very fast runner," she explained proudly to a neighbor. "Look at this newspaper report of the sports yesterday. It says he fairly burned up the track."

"And it's quite true," she added, confidently. "I went to see the track this morning, and it's nothing but cinders."

### SACRIFICE BY PROXY

The lifeboat is rapidly sinking due to overloading. Three volunteers are asked to sacrifice themselves in order to relieve the condition.

A Frenchman rises and says: "Viva la France!" and jumps overboard.

An Englishman rises and says: "God save the king!" and follows the Frenchman into a watery grave.

A Nazi rises, snaps out a "Heil, Hitler!" and pushes an Italian overboard.

### ROUTE TOO TOUGH

Last week we heard about the old Negro who was taking a civil service examination for the job of mail carrier. One of the questions was: "How far is it from the earth to the sun?"

The old darky looked frightened and exclaimed: "If you all is gwinter put me on that route, Ize resignin' befo' I begins."

### TO MATCH

Architect—Now if you'll give me a general idea of the kind of home you need.

Prospective Builder—Well, we want something to go with an antique door knocker my wife brought home from Mexico City.

### ALL BETS OFF

"I had been sitting next to this chap in the park for an hour, waiting for my sweetheart," said the gloomy chap who was swilling down one drink after another at the bar, "when I got to talking to him, and discovered that he was also waiting for his sweetheart. So I made a bet with him as to which one would arrive first."

"And who won?" asked the man who was listening to his tale.

"It was a tie. When my sweetheart came, it turned out she was his as well."

### WELL, WELL, WELL!

"You should be more careful to pull your shades down at night. Last night I saw you kissing your wife."

"Ha, ha, ha, the joke is on you, I wasn't at home last night."

### HIS FATHER'S SON

Little Johnny brought home his report card, and with it was a note from the teacher.

"Dear Mrs. Jones," said the note. "Johnny is a bright boy but he spends all his time with the girls. I'm trying to think up a way to cure him."

Mrs. Jones studied the note, then wrote the teacher as follows:

"Dear Miss Smith: If you find a way to cure him, please let me know. I'm having the same trouble with his old man."

### GOING TOO FAR!

Pa: "It's two o'clock. About time that Sally's boy friend went home."

Ma: "Now then, pop, just remember how we used to court."

Pa: "That settles it, out he goes."

### IMPROVEMENT

Hubby: "When I came home last night, a man tried to hold me up."

Wife: "Usually when you come home in that condition, it takes two to hold you up."

### CALENDAR-TIMING

The Young Man: "What time is it getting to be?"

The Young Lady: "I don't know, but it was Saturday night when you came."

### THE SURE WAY

Old Southern Ducky (soliloquizing)—When Ah asks de Lawd to send me a chicken, Ah hardly evah gets a chicken. But when Ah asks de Lawd to send me after a chicken, Ah always gets me a chicken.

### NO PLACE OUTSIDE!

Immediately after the arrival of Mary Garden in one of the larger cities in Central France a doctor called upon her, informing her that she would have to undergo vaccination as there was a serious epidemic in town. Mary smiled, insisting that she would refuse to wear tattoos on her arms.

The doctor was not embarrassed and assured her that vaccination could be applied anywhere upon a body. Garden took up the challenge and invited the vaccinator to a performance of Thais that night, one of Aphrodite the next night, and to a matinee of Pelleas and Melisande two days later.

The doctor appeared early that morning. He stood in the door, hesitating, waiting. Garden stormed: "Well, Monsieur le docteur, where are you going to vaccinate?" Pause, another pause . . . Then the doctor uttered convincingly:

"Madame, you better swallow it!"

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### MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-5789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Sylen, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., Lee Sage; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Fridays, 8:00 P. M. President, F. E. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall, H. Diaz, President; L. T. Long, Recording Secretary, Phone 4292; Dale Ward, Business Manager. Office: 701 Hawthorne St., Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Elmer Grant; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132. CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, Pres., Russell McMath, 770 Junipero St., Pacific Grove, phone 3781; Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone 7398.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., D. R. Cameron; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Bus. Agt., Wally Savage, phone 7925, Res. 8741.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 E. Main St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 874.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Diaz; Secretary, Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616—Meets Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary; Stanley Belfis, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5335.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Monterey, Phone 4591; Fin. Sec., Henry Diaz, 1271 Third street, Monterey, Phone 7398.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beal; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m. at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Allotti, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple, Lawrence Olsson, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE &



## RICH STILL BALK AT MORE TAXES; INSIST ON POLICY OF 'SOAKING POOR FOLKS'

By SCOTT NEARING

Taxes are occupying the attention of Congress and of the country at large. Federal expenditures per month are now about ten times as great as they were three years ago. In part at least, this huge increase must be met by higher taxes.

If Federal taxes for 1943 are to be increased by 400 or 500 per cent over those of 1940, some group in the

country. They want to hold onto their big incomes and let the little man do the paying. There are four ways to accomplish this result:

1. Increase the taxes on theater tickets, tobacco, alcohol, automobiles and other items of general expense.

2. Lower the income tax exemption rate so that all single persons with \$10 per week, and all married persons with \$18 and \$25 per week must pay, say 10 percent of their net income in taxes.

3. Impose a tax of 5 to 10 per cent on all personal income above \$12 per week for single persons. This is called the Victory Tax. The income tax is levied on net income with deductions of various kinds permitted. The Victory Tax would allow for no deductions. Such a tax, begun at \$12 per week, would reach an estimated 42 million people in 1943.

4. Enact a general sales tax of around 5 per cent with possible exemption of bread, milk and a few other prime essentials. This tax would affect all consumers.

"SOAK THE POOR!" Taxes are never popular. Congressmen quite naturally hesitate to adopt measures that will put the financial burdens of the war on the great majority of their constituents. On the other hand, the Government needs money, and since the administration has no intention of conscripting wealth, the new revenue measures must dig into the incomes of the rich or the poor.

Necessity knows no law save that of survival. As war costs increase, the well-to-do and their representatives in Congress must either lay the financial burden on the working masses or carry it themselves. Such a dilemma allows the well-to-do but one solution: Soak the poor!

A typical tent colony of about 50 tents averages about 250 inhabitants. A husband, wife, and three children generally inhabit each tent.

Two pit privies in filthy condition are provided for each colony of 250 inhabitants. Dish water, slops and garbage are thrown on the ground. Flies swarm over the filth, unscreened tents, and outdoor cooking areas.

In another location where the temperature sometimes sinks to 30 degrees below zero, hundreds of workers are living in summer cottages, trailer camps and tents. They face a cold winter.

## Full Publicity Needed If We Are to Win War

Chicago, Illinois. Victory over fascism cannot be achieved unless Americans extend democracy "to every person without any exception whatever," declared George E. Axtelle of the Labor Production Division, WPB, in an article "America Needs the Negro," written for the Victory edition of the Chicago Defender.

"America's only chance of surviving fascist reaction and slavery will be to go all out in the extension of democracy to every person without any exception whatever," Axtelle said. "Not only do we need the manpower represented by the one-tenth of our population who are Negroes; we need the energies, the initiative, the imagination and creative intelligence of 130 million free men."

"Any discrimination against any part of our people will play into the hands of our enemies. We must become thoroughly democratic extending the rights, privileges, responsibilities and duties of democracy to all men, or lose our own freedom. There is no halfway house in this war against slavery."

## Half of New Autos Given to War Workers

Washington, D. C. About half of the 28,500 new passenger automobiles rationed for civilian use during August went to war workers.

In a study of the eligibility classifications of persons to whom certificates were issued during the month, OPA found that second to war workers were farmers and others who were granted permission to buy cars for moving farm produce and supplies.

Rationing to this classification of eligibles accounted for almost 16% of the indicated total of release for the month. Third was traveling salesmen, who received about 8% of the certificates issued.

## Now Is Big Chance For Real Freedom By Banning Poll Tax

Abraham Lincoln's theoretical emancipation of the colored voters of America has long been nullified in practice by the legislative ingenuity of Southern Democratic legislatures. One of the favorite devices resorted to by the South has been the Poll Tax, which has eliminated thousands of voters who were unable to pay for the privilege of voting.

The Congress of the United States is now faced with an opportunity to abolish this discrimination. Eight Southern states have already protested before the Senate Judiciary Committee on this issue. Seven others are expected to file briefs urging the retention of poll taxes and denying the right of Congress to pass upon the issue.

Here the issue is squarely up to the Democratic Party. The four freedoms enunciated by our President are, scarcely sustained by a political party which stands for the complete denial of a free ballot to millions of citizens of our Republic.

## Wood Industry Urged to Step Up Production

Spokane, Washington. Workers in the American lumber industry can "best sock the enemy" by making up the shortage of six billion board feet of lumber which the nation faces this year, Lt. Col. Charles W. Kerwood of the Army Air Forces told delegates to the sixth annual convention of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) in session at Spokane.

"War is wood," Colonel Kerwood asserted, and it is an impossibility to win the war without it. In citing some of the 800 uses the Army has for lumber, Colonel Kerwood pointed out that the men who will fly the Flying Fortresses on the next visit to Tokyo—which he hinted may take place soon—learn to fly in trainer planes constructed of wood.

"The Army flies on wood," Colonel Kerwood declared.

## 'Won't Pay Tribute' Is Theme of Unionist Talk to Europe Labor

New York City, N. Y. American labor is fighting to make certain that "every citizen will be provided with an opportunity to work and to share fully in the products of his work without paying tribute to others," Val Burati, editor of the Textile Workers Union of America, declared last week in a shortwave broadcast to European labor.

Burati, who is about to enter the U. S. Army, spoke under the auspices of the Nation CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

Defining the aims for which he said trade unionists were battling, Burati stated: "We are fighting a world war for social equality, for justice, for liberty, and for security. That fight must be won for the people of America, for the people of England, Russia, and China, and it must be won also for the enslaved people of Germany, Italy, and all Nazi-occupied countries of Europe."

"There shall be no breadlines in America when this war is over."

## Board Rejects Auto Workers' Ford Pay Hikes

Washington, D. C. The National War Labor Board United Automobile Workers for a \$1 a day increase for the 115,000 turned down the demand of the employees of the Ford Motor Co.

No reason was given for the refusal, but it is assumed that when the board's decision is issued, it will be based on the formula set forth in the Board's decision on the Little Steel case.

## Profit System

"The exploitation of workers by owners, or by management control, is still very general in the sense that no significant change in the ratio between earned and unearned income has taken place. Both classes, however, have been forced to accept during the depression a total distribution 40 to 50 percent below normal. This has driven millions of workers out of the arena of private exploitation altogether and upon relief rolls. It has ruined thousands of small investors, and even seriously damaged many substantial capitalists."

—STUART CHASE, Government in Business.

## Yep, They're Going to Ration Doctors Next!

Washington, D. C. Rationing of doctors, at the rate for one of each 1500 civilians, is in the offing, Colonel Fred W. Rankin, chief consulting surgeon of the army, declared this course is necessary to protect the nation's health.

## Liberal Papers Declare 2d Front in Europe Must Be Pushed by Popular Demand

A survey of press attitudes on the 2nd Front, here are some recent labor and liberal expressions:

2. The Pilot, organ of National Maritime Union, which lost a majority of the 2355 seamen officially announced dead or missing in hauling the munitions for the 2nd Front, says:

"Who sits in judgment on the timeliness of an immediate unloading of our great armed power against the Axis in the west? Our own military leadership has called

for action. Who, then, are the so-called 'military experts' Hitler's parrots ask us to heed? In whose hands are we putting the fate of millions and millions of freedom-loving people?"

"The decision for a 2nd Front must be made by those who have a stake in this war. The seaman who faces death on each trip, the Axis victim... the enslaved Axis worker... the still free workers in the democracies... the eager millions in the armed forces of the United Nations who wonder at the delay in the launching of an all-out blow against Hitlerism, these are the judges of a 2nd Front."

"We've been delivering the goods; now let's see 'em used."

2. The Nation. Washington Correspondent Stone reports that Canada has spoken up for an early 2nd Front at Washington meetings; that many generals and admirals are afraid to speak for the 2nd Front because if it is not successful they will be blamed; that "the

## Labor Meeting Plan on Plane Production

Washington, D. C. American workers are "meeting the President's goal" of one war plane every eight minutes in 1942, Joseph D. Keenan, associate director of the Labor Production Division, WPB, declared last week.

In addition, he pointed out, U. S. labor is rapidly moving towards production of four 10,000-ton Liberty ships per day. That compares with the daily average of two in January of this year, and the September mark of three a day.

At the same time that it has rolled up huge production records for the U. S. armed forces, American labor has shipped a billion pounds of pork, and over a half a billion pounds of lard, to the United Nations, with 187,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs being sent to the Russian people.

"This," Keenan stated, "is America's answer to Hitler's threat of starvation."

"In such a tremendous task, the share that falls to the working men and women of America is naturally a large one."

"One of the first concrete evidences of this realization on the part of labor was the pledge made by the leaders of both great branches of organized labor in America that there would be no stoppages of work for any cause for the duration of the war. The degree to which this pledge has been fulfilled is a sure indication of the loyalty and patriotism of American labor."

Keenan cited the War Labor Board figures for manhours lost, showing .06 per cent for the first quarter of this year, or an average of one day lost in 16 years.

"As nearly perfect as that is," he said, "the officials of organized labor are not satisfied. They are bending every effort to reduce this figure to zero as they realize that any time lost is a gain for Hitler."

## On Battle Front and Home Front



—Courtesy Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch

## 'SHOOTING TALK' BY LAND DRAWS WRATH OF LABOR

San Francisco, California. California CIO organizations have joined in a national clamor for the immediate removal of Admiral Emory S. Land from his post as chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

The demand was precipitated by newspaper reports that Admiral Land, whose long and unsavory anti-labor record has frequently drawn union fire, told a convention of the Investment Bankers Association:

"Organizers should be shot at sunrise for the duration."

Land was also reported to have said that the submarine menace could not be licked.

The widespread protest was not abated by Land's feeble attempt to explain his remarks in a public statement which called attention to the fact that he did not use the words "labor" or "union" in connection with the word "organizers."

Newspaper reports of his speech explicitly stated that Land, queried afterwards by reporters, had said he meant "union organizers."

## MURRAY PROTESTS PAY ADJUSTMENT IN SOME CASES ALLOWABLE, IS BOARD'S RULING

In Washington, D. C. President Philip Murray told the President: "It is impossible for the workers to continue any confidence in those administrative agencies of which this man is the head. I believe that it is imperative that Admiral Land be removed from his present office."

Individual wage adjustments can be made without approval of the National War Labor Board if they fall within certain prescribed limitations set forth in a general order unanimously adopted by the Board.

These adjustments must be "incident to the application of the terms of an established wage agreement or to established wage rate schedules covering the work assignments of employees" and must be made as a result of:

"a. Individual promotions or reclassifications  
"b. Individual increases within established rate ranges  
"c. Operation of an established plan of wage increases based upon length of service.  
"d. Increased productivity under piece-work or incentive plans  
"e. Operation of an apprentice or trainee system."

This general order, which is the fifth issued to date, states that the Board "further finds that adjustments of wages made under this order should not result in any substantial increase of the level of costs and shall not furnish a basis either to increase price ceilings of the commodity or service involved or to resist otherwise justified reductions in such price ceilings."

## AFL CONVENTION VOWS TO STRIVE FOR WINNING OF LASTING PEACE

Toronto, Canada. The 5 1/2 million members of the AFL were dedicated by their representatives at the first wartime convention of the federation since 1918 to winning the war and—the peace.

The delegates, most of them middle-aged men with vivid memories of what happened to organized labor after the last war, adopted a war program in which labor's participation in the victory was implicit.

The AFL's war economy program was probably the most explicit and comprehensive yet advanced by any one, including the Roosevelt administration. It called for centralization of the military and economic strategy and for intelligent use of the nation's most important war resource—the men and women who produce the weapons. Every sacrifice, every surrender of right or privilege must be for the duration only, the convention demanded.

The convention was the shortest the AFL has held in years. Once the speeches were out of the way, the delegates got down to work with a will and did a tremendous amount in 3 days, concluding the convention in 8 days.

Definite stands were taken on every domestic issue such as manpower, women and children in industry, taxes, the workweek and others so vital to labor.

But the outstanding thing was the delegates' insistence throughout that all of these are interdependent and their just and intelligent solution is necessary to winning the war. To fight for such a program the delegates unanimously elected Pres. William Green and all other members of the executive council.

Have you bought a war bond today?

## Labor Leading In Support of Red Cross

Washington, D. C. Reports from all parts of the country on union-sponsored group donations to the Blood Donor Service of the American Red Cross indicate that union members are doing their best to see that increased Army and Navy quotas are met.

A gigantic drive to raise between eight and ten thousand pints of blood for the men in the armed forces from Illinois AFL painters was voted at the 25th annual meeting of the Illinois State Painters Conference in Peoria.

Special TWU Blood Donor Days are set aside at the Red Cross center in Manhattan to accommodate the hundreds of members of the Transport Workers Union (CIO) who have pledged donations. TWU headquarters in Brooklyn was the scene of a mobile unit visit recently.

Every member of Local 9, American Communications Association (CIO), employed by the Globe Wireless Company in San Francisco has contributed blood to the Red Cross, Ed Barlow, secretary of the local, reported recently. Many members wear silver pins for giving blood three or more times.

With more than 500 donations pledged, the Teamsters Union (AFL) sends regular contingents to the Denver blood donor center.

A mobile unit, visiting East St. Louis, Ill., took 103 pints of blood from members of the Fairmount Smelter Workers Union 82, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America (CIO).

Leaving San Francisco to take up new duties at San Diego, Cal., as business agent for the Cooks' Union there, Robert Franklin, who served as chairman of the Win the War Committee of Cooks Union No. 44 (AFL), paid a parting visit to the blood donor center to give blood. He pledged continued cooperation of the San Francisco union.

## LITTLE LUTHER

"What are you so excited about, Luther?" Little Luther asked.

"I just heard H. V. Fullerton, the radio commentator," said Mr. Dilworth, waving his fountain pen, "and I'm going to write Congress right away and tell them to quit fiddling while Rome burns."

"Somebody giving Mussolini a hot foot?"

"I don't mean Rome literally. I mean Washington. Congress has got to do things to win this war."

"You mean the one they're carrying on against the President or the one the rest of us are fighting with the Axis?"

"Now, Luther, the President is our Commander-in-Chief, but look at him! He goes running around the country for two weeks without taking along a hundred Washington correspondents to show him where all those strikes are. Then he comes back and says that the workers are producing swell. What a way to promote national unity! He'll go out and talk to some welder named Joe and not have a thing to say to Arthur Krock of the Times."

"Gee, Pop, I thought you were mad at Congress."

"Don't change the subject. Just think of all the manhours of production that must have been lost by workers gaping at the President when he visited their plants. And the women workers! I bet every one of them stopped work to powder their noses when they saw him coming."

"Would you rather have them thumb their noses?"

"I didn't say any such thing. All I say is that this is demoralizing to the workers—hearing a speech from the President and no Hearst editorial the next morning to tell them what was wrong with it."

"Let's lay off FDR, Pop. How about that letter to Congress?"

"I'm not going to write it. I think I'll boycott the mail in protest against the President's unfair treatment of the press."—JOHN PAINE.

## Truck Concerns Asked to Hire More Negroes

United States trucking companies were called on last week to hire more Negroes, women, and older workers to fill the transportation industry's wartime labor needs. A source of new employees available to the "forward-looking employer who is really serious about meeting his personnel shortages" can be found in members of the Negro race," Otto Beyer of the Office of Defense Transportation and War Manpower Commission said in an address to the convention of the American Trucking Association. "There is still a substantial reserve of Negroes who can become satisfactory employees if employing officers in your industry will apply the same standards of selection and the same methods of training as are applied to whites. At the present time only four per cent of your working forces are Negroes."



## Prophet

Like wings that arch against the sky,  
The words were beautiful and high  
That from his spirit's flame he wrought  
In burnished purity of thought.  
All were captured by his mood,  
Forgetting needs like clothes and food.  
Forgetting that the world was less  
Than swift delight. Forgetfulness.  
His shoes were scuffed, his clothes were old,  
And hurt the heart by what they told.

—HELEN MITCHELL.

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## Senate Will Pass Poll Tax, Belief Of Claude Pepper

Los Angeles, California.

In a speech echoing the stirring phrases of Vice President Wallace's "Toward the Century of the Common Man" address, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida told a cheering anti-poll tax audience here last week that "this time demands strength, courage and the will to victory for all men—white, black, yellow."

Addressing 3000 citizens, gathered at the Second Baptist Church for the meeting held under the auspices of the Anti-Poll Tax Committee and aided by CIO groups, the administration spokesman hit out against the poll tax and predicted its defeat.

"When the anti-poll tax measure was introduced a year ago, people thought I was crazy for supporting it. But a great surge has gone through the earth. Millions began to suffer and die—not for cars, not for wealth, not for possessions, but for people—yellow, white, black.

**CONGRESS WAKES UP**  
"And when that spirit began to move through Congress—when that spirit surged through the House, the petition to draw the anti-poll tax bill from committee was successful and the bill passed the House overwhelmingly. It is that surging democratic spirit which will pass the anti-poll tax legislation in the Senate."

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## Roosevelt Lauds 'Heroes of Sea'

Washington, D. C.

The men of the merchant marine are serving magnificently, President Roosevelt told the nation in a fireside chat Columbus Day night.

"They are risking their lives every hour so that guns and tanks and planes and ammunition and food may be carried to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad and to all the United Nations' forces all over the world," he said.

"A few days ago I awarded the first maritime Distinguished Service Medal to a young man—Edward F. Cheney of Yeadon, Pa.—who had shown great gallantry in rescuing his comrades from the oily waters of the sea after their ship had been torpedoed. There will be many more such acts of bravery."

This was the most extended comment the President had made on the seamen's contribution to the war in a report to the people. Edward Cheney, who received the first maritime Distinguished Service Medal, is a member of the National Maritime Union.

## NLRB Adopts Plan To End Remaining 'Wildcat Strikes'

The National Labor Board has adopted the following 3-point program designed to remove the remaining wildcat strikes interfering with war production:

1. All Board mediation panels and investigators assigned to cases where there have been strikes or lockouts are to report to the Board the relation of local and international union officers to the strikes and of their efforts to prevent its occurrence.

2. These panels and investigators are to report also on the relation of management to the strike, particularly on the question of whether management has fully discharged its obligation to settle all grievances as promptly as possible.

3. On the basis of a thorough investigation, these panels and investigators are to make recommendations for the prevention of repetition of such strikes.

## Say Hungarians Branding Russ Prisoners

Kuibyshev, U.S.S.R.

Hungarian Nazis are branding Soviet prisoners to prevent them from working as spies after escape, a document seized by Russian guerrillas on the Bryansk front reveals.

The document reads: "Order No. 15, Headquarters of the Hungarian Group of Occupation Troops. Identification marks for Soviet War Prisoners. Escaping Soviet war prisoners frequently discard their identification marks, thus rendering identification as Soviet prisoners impossible. To prevent this, the general staff of the German armed forces has ordered that the design of a sloping cross be burned on the underside of the left arm of the prisoner with lunar caustic."

## Marines Train Dogs For Duty as Sentries

Washington, D. C.

The Marine Corps is training dogs for sentry duty. Three Marine instructors are putting dogs through their paces at an Army post in Hawaii, with a view to using them as aids to sentries for beach patrol, on roads, and in other places where the canine sense of hearing and smell will be of particular help.

Each dog will work with a Marine sentry and take orders from him alone. Upon completion of their training these men will be qualified to teach other Marines to train dogs.

The dogs are all loaned to the Government by their owners. They are subject to a well-ordered curriculum and are well cared for. They are taught to attack at a given signal from their masters.

## Coyne Thanks Adm. For Convention Talk

Rear Admiral Ben Moreell, USN Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, received the following telegram on Oct. 3, 1942, from John B. Coyne, President of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department:

"We appreciate your having come to Toronto for the purpose of addressing the convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department. It has been noted that there has been considerable criticism in the press due to the remarks you made on that occasion. In your speech you said in part, 'If I have any bias at all in labor matters, it is in your favor.' This we will know. We understood the speech you made before us and certainly you did not intend to advocate the destruction of labor unions."

—NEW TESTAMENT.  
Some books are to be fasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.—BACON.

## TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

### MEAT CASSEROLE WITH BISCUITS

2 cups cooked, cubed meat  
2 tablespoons chopped onion  
2 tablespoons fat  
2 tsp. salt  
½ tsp. pepper  
2 cups peas and juice  
½ cup cooked, sliced carrots  
½ cup cooked lima beans  
2 cups enriched flour  
2 tsp. water  
2 cups sifted enriched flour  
3 tsp. baking powder  
1 tsp. salt  
2 to 4 tsp. shortening  
½ to ¾ cup milk

Brown meat and onions in hot fat. Add salt and pepper. Add peas and juice, carrots and lima beans. Blend flour and water together to make a thick paste. Add to vegetable mixture and cook until thick. Pour into casserole. Sift flour, baking powder, and salt together. Cut or rub in shortening. Add milk to form soft dough. Turn out on

lightly floured board and knead a half minute. Roll dough half-inch thick. Cut with two-inch biscuit cutter. Place biscuits around edge on top of vegetable mixture. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) 10 to 12 minutes or until biscuits are browned.

Yield: Serves six.

### CHEESE SOUP

A thick, smooth soup that may tempt a hungry family is cottage cheese soup. It is made as follows: Heat 4 tablespoons of butter and then cook in this 1 tablespoon of grated onion until the mixture is transparent. Make a white sauce of the butter, onion, 4 tablespoons of flour, 1½ teaspoons of salt and 4 cups of milk. Add 2 cups of cottage cheese (strained) to this white sauce, and stir it until well blended. Sprinkle it with chopped parsley and serve the soup with crackers or croutons within fifteen minutes after cooking it.

## EVICIONS FROM HOMES ATTACKED BY OPA OFFICE

Washington, D. C.

Acting after heavy labor protests, the Office of Price Administration has moved to prevent eviction of war workers from their homes.

Cited by OPA as it acted to prevent what in many instances have been "phony" sales designed actually to be rent-raising maneuvers were a resolution by Walter Reuther, adopted by a Labor-Management Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, and a sharply worded telegram from the Joint AFL and CIO Committee on Unlawful Evictions in Mobile, Ala. Reuther is a CIO representative on the WMC committee.

Under the OPA ruling issued recently, a person seeking to purchase a house in which a war worker is a tenant can secure occupancy only by paying one-third of the purchase price to complete the sale and then giving the worker three months in which to find new living quarters.

The action was taken to relieve the threat of overnight evictions and to maintain the morale of workers in war production industries. Price Administrator Leon Henderson said. The large down payment requirement will curtail considerably the practice of persuading workers to purchase houses, often at a low down payment but high purchase price.

The Reuther resolution argued that "security in the tenure of their homes" was essential to war workers and to their efficient production of war materials, and charged many workers were "being forced to buy their homes at inflated prices or face eviction." The WMC labor-management committee voted unanimously to urge the OPA to "take steps to assure workers the continued occupancy of their homes at reasonable rentals."

The wire from the Joint AFL and CIO Committee on unlawful evictions in Mobile said:

"More than 500 eviction notices issued upon pretended sales and more being entered by the hour. High probability that this may cause great disruption and demoralization of local war production program. More than 3000 skilled mechanics now moving on because of eviction threats. This is seriously affecting shipyards, aluminum plants, Brooklyn Field, and all other connected war industries."

## Seamen Must Get Training At MC School

Washington, D. C.

A proposal by the National Maritime Union to limit influx of ordinary seamen, messmen and wipers into the Merchant Marine to graduates of the Maritime Commission apprentice schools has been accepted. The Bureau of Marine Inspection and the Recruitment and Manning Division of the U. S. War Shipping Administration have both issued orders that will mean eventually that only trained men will become seamen.

The order states that in view of the existing surplus of ordinary seamen and other untrained sea personnel, certificates will hereafter be issued only to "graduates of the Maritime Service apprentice seamen's schools, who will be required to present their cards of identification as graduates."

Men who present letters signed by regional or port representatives of the Recruitment and Manning Division will also be able to obtain certificates.

Marshall Dimock, director of recruitment and manning, has ruled that except in cases of emergency "the authorizing letters from the recruitment and manning offices shall be written only for seamen having had three months of actual service at sea, provable by discharge papers."

## Hitler Didn't Think Much of Japs Before

Nine days before World War II broke out, Adolf Hitler expressed the deepest contempt for the rules of his future allies, Italy and Japan, and told his generals that "our strength consists in our speed and in our brutality." So, at any rate, said Louis Lochner, famed Berlin correspondent, in a copyrighted article for the Associated Press recently.

## Dairies Swap Milk Routes to Save Tires

Baltimore, Maryland

The dairies of this city are swapping delivery routes and customers to save tires and gasoline. One large dairy has sold three routes to a competitor which did not require any extra trucks to handle the business. The result of consolidation of deliveries and exchanging of milk on many routes has been a drastic reduction in total mileage.

## Labor Assured F. R. Will Act On Living Cost

Washington, D. C.

The President recently went to the people to see what's been happening in the United States. And two days after he returned, following a two-week, 8700-mile inspection trip, the Government of the United States began delivering sledge-hammer blows against the threat of inflation.

Labor, like the rest of the population, can now rest assured that, as far as the President is concerned, those sledge-hammer blows are going to continue.

And labor, like the rest of our people, know now that the Government is determined to keep the cost of living down and to put into effect the President's seven-point anti-inflation program.

First thing that happened after the President returned was that famous press conference. Then Congress passed the anti-inflation bill which Roosevelt signed. Then he appointed Supreme Court Justice James F. Byrnes as director of economic stabilization, and he also directed the creation of an Economic Stabilization Board on which in addition to others, will sit two labor men, two manufacturers, and two farm representatives.

The President also issued specific instruction to key Government men on certain things he wanted done. And one of those things referred to the \$25,000 limitation of income. He said no salary in excess of \$25,000 should be authorized after the payment of taxes are taken into consideration and certain other allowances made.

And he directed Leon Henderson, price administrator, to take into consideration "unreasonable or exorbitant" profits in the stabilization of prices.

And the President ordered rent control for the entire country for rural as well as industrial areas so that now 133,000,000 Americans, instead of approximately half that number, know that their rent is going to be for the duration.

The President instructed Mr. Henderson and Mr. Henderson issued orders immediately to "establish ceiling prices for eggs, chickens, butter, cheese, potatoes, and flour" as well as a host of other foods until now exempt by law.

He also announced that no wage increases or decreases can be granted unless approved by the War Labor Board. And the WLB was ordered not to approve any wage decreases below the highest wages paid between January 1 and September 15, 1942.

Thus in one long step, the President has put into effect anti-inflation moves on prices, wages, rents, big increases in salaries for executives, and profits.

## WAGES, SALARIES STABILIZED FROM NOW ON, SAID

Washington, D. C.

Wages and salaries are going to be stabilized for the duration.

That's one of the big news items in the President's order for economic stabilization, issued shortly after his return from a personal tour of the nation.

But union throughout the nation can take pride in the fact that labor's full support of the President's original seven point program will now bear fruit.

Wage stabilization will be accompanied by price and rent stabilization, salary limitation, and ceilings on profits, insofar as they can be effected through price control.

Already, and immediately on the heels of the President's order, have come Government instructions for:

1. Nation-wide rent control. Until now, only defense rental areas were involved. Now the entire country, rural as well as industrial, will have rents under cover.

2. Establishment of ceilings on butter, cheese, eggs, chickens, potatoes and flour. Under the old law, the cost of these products would continue soaring under authority of the new law passed by Congress after Presidential prodding, these products now have ceilings and ceilings can also be placed on other dairy goods.

## Union Miner in 3 Wars; Wants To Join Fourth!

West Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

Mike Vujovich, 53, a member of the United Mine Workers of America, has enlisted in the U. S. Army as a private. A native of Montenegro, Mike is a veteran of 3 wars, having fought against Turkey in 1912 and with the Serbian Army the following year in the war against Bulgaria. Then he emigrated to the U. S. and went into action with the National Guard Bulgaria. Then he emigrated to the United States and went into action with the National Guard in the Mexican border campaign against Pancho Villa. When the United States entered the first World War, he went to France with the 89th division. Now he's hoping for overseas duty with the infantry.

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Mateo 3-8789.  
BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at  
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa  
St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor  
Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.  
Sec., W. G. Kenyon.  
JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month  
at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman;  
BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545—Meets first and third Monday  
of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E.  
Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293, Charles Tindle, Pres.,  
215 Quilla St., Phone 5811, W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro  
St., Phone 6734.  
BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial  
Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson.  
(Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone CL 2123).  
CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters'  
Hall, North Main St. Pres., W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone  
4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone  
4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave., Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack,  
1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court,  
Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.  
CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednes-  
day each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wed-  
nesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Em-  
mon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.  
CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth  
Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy  
Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.  
ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tues-  
day of each month at the Labor Temple, C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent,  
25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.  
FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first  
Sunday each month at place announced, Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-  
Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy  
Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.  
HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and  
fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373  
Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec.,  
523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt. office at rear of Labor  
Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.  
LATHERS UNION No. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and  
fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Mon-  
terey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park  
St., Salinas, Phone 9223.  
LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Paint-  
ers Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday,  
7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.  
MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Fri-  
day evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.;  
W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.  
MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local  
No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas  
Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrens, Sec.,  
1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfin, President.  
OPERATING ENGINEERS No. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor  
Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San  
Luis Street, Salinas.  
OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS  
AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets sec-  
ond and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe;  
Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres-  
ident, Don Frick.  
PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL  
No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m.  
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec.  
and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at  
Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.  
PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION LOCAL 503: Meets  
second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas  
Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull,  
19 West St., Salinas; Pres., I. Jenkins.  
POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wed-  
nesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone  
2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.  
PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION No. 328 OF WAT-  
SONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month,  
alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W.  
Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225  
Monterey St., Salinas.  
SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Al-  
sop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54  
Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.  
STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at  
Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.  
SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION No. 20616—President, Les  
Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in  
Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.  
GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION,  
LOCAL No. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July  
at Labor Temple, L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street,  
Salinas, Phone 7590.  
INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES  
AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first  
Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple;  
Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James  
Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas.  
Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.  
TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every  
other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.,  
Salinas; A. F. Ramsey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 5, Watsonville, Calif.;  
Frank H. Phillips, President.  
UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-  
PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Wat-  
sonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at  
8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt.  
3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

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